Conferences, Farmers—1932

# Negro Farmers To Meet At Tuskegee Courthouse

TUSKEGEE, ALA., Jan. 15.—(Special)—The County Courthouse here will be the scene Saturday morning of a county-wide meeting of Macon County negro farmers.

Representing the vocational agricultural work in Alabama, G. T. Sargent and P. C. Brook will discuss "The Farming Outlook for 1932."

C. M. Ling, a member of the Animal Husbandry Division, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, will speak on "Cash Crops, Other Than Cotton."

Mrs. Lida Jones, home demonstration agent of Macon County, will talk on "The Importance of Home Gardens and Poultry." Some of the general problems affecting rural negroes will be discussed by T. M. Campbell, field agent, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

The meeting will be held under the auspices of the Macon County Farmers' Association.

# SNOW HILL NEGRO CONFERENCE HELD

## Dr. Moton Speaks To Gathering Of Farmers; Problems Outlined

SNOW HILL, ALA., Feb. 18.—(Special)—The second and concluding session of the fifth annual meeting of the Snow Hill Institute Negro Farmers' Conference closed Wednesday with farmers gathered from all sections of Wilcox and adjoining counties. Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, gave the principal address Wednesday afternoon.

L. A. Wilson, a graduate of Tuskegee Institute and of Hampton Institute, principal of Snow Hill, presided at all of the sessions of the conference. The meetings were held in the spacious auditorium of the Wallace C. Butterick Hall, one of the most recently constructed buildings on the Snow Hill campus. During these two days these farmers, vitally interested in and concerned with the problems of agriculture and home-making, not only in Wilcox County but throughout the South, talked over and exchanged ideas touching the manner of meeting existing conditions, in view of the depression and the over-production of cotton.

To help the farmers in the solution of their problem there had come the farm demonstration agents and the home economics teachers of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Many of the wives of the farmers attended all of the sessions, gave an attentive ear to all that was said, and contributed vitally important and helpful suggestions.

Meeting at the same time was the 4-H Club for boys and girls, Future Farmers of America. The forward-looking and constructive program arranged for these boys and girls was no less interestingly carried out than the larger and more ambitious program arranged for the farmers and their wives. The boys Club work is in charge of Victor C. Turner, with headquarters at Tuskegee Institute.

The announcement that Dr. Robert R. Moton, principal of Tuskegee Institute, would address the conference at the Wednesday afternoon session had brought the largest delegation of visitors seen on the Snow Hill campus for some time.

Preceding the address of Dr. Moton there was a prayer by the Rev. E. H. Rhone, a Methodist minister, a former Tuskegee student; a talk by W. S. Cammack (white) county agent; remarks by Prof. Alphonse Heninburg, director of the academic department, Tuskegee Institute; a brief address by E. W. Berry, president of the Camden National Bank; a health talk by Miss Bessie Ming, county health nurse, and a short address by W. J. Jones, county superintendent of education.

Dr. Moton, who was enthusiastically received when he arose to make his address, said in part:

"I think that this depression will have some good results. It has brought colored and white people together; it has brought about a cordial and helpful friendship. It is bringing the North and South together.

"The depression is bringing people to a more sensible understanding of our needs.

"Don't be ashamed of your race because you are black. Don't think you are cursed because you are black. You can be just as pure and honest and respectable as anybody else in the world. I would not serve a God who would curse me. He has given you a mind, a body and a soul to use; teach your children to feel it is all right to be a negro. Teach them to be honest, intelligent and industrious and let the white people understand that you are their friends. Don't lose a chance to be of service. There is much to be gained. I feel that we have made such progress as we have because of our close contact with white people.

"And so, when people come to you and tell you what white folks haven't done for your race, just close your eyes, and subtract the great things that they have done for us, in money and in other ways."

The closing address was made by Miss Mary Simpson, chairman of the trustee board of the Snow Hill Institute. William J. Edwards, former principal, was also one of the afternoon speakers, also Joseph H. Ward, medical officer in charge of the U. S. V. Hospital, Tuskegee.

The evening program was devoted to an oratorical contest by the 4-H Club.

En route to Snow Hill the Tuskegee party stopped at Selma University where Dr. Moton spoke to the teachers, students of the University, the Clark School, and Knox Academy, and citizens from the city who had assembled to hear the Tuskegee principal.

Montgomery Ala Advertiser
Friday, [illegible] 1932

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Greenville, Ala. Advance
Wednesday, November [illegible], 1932

# Negro Farmers of Butler Will Meet

Program of Butler County pastors workers and county wide farmers conference:

Thursday, Dec. 1, 1932, at 10 A. M. Pastors and Workers Conference, Mt Zion Baptist Church.

Friday, Dec. 2, 1932, at 10 A. M. County Wide Farmers' Conference, Lomax Hannon School.

General subject for Pastors' Conference: "'Cooperation for Raising Community Standards."

1. "What are you doing to help in raising the standard of the earning capacity of the people?"—Horton Williams, S. S. Seay.

2. "What are you doing to better the health and sanitary conditions in your Church and Community?"—T. M. Robinson, M. L. Beaman.

3. "What are you doing to help improve the home building condition in the community where you serve?—G. F. Hill, R. A. Daly.

4. "What are you doing to help bring about a better religious and social condition for the young people in your church?"—D. B. Bennett, S. B. Brown.

5. "A suggested program on the above subject"—E. C. Dobbs.

6. "What does the success of all the above depend on?"—R. T. Payne, C. H. Dickinson.

7. "Bible Lesson"—C. L. Yoder.

Friday, County Wide Farmers' Conference:

General subject, "The Way Out for Butler County Farmers", discussed by W. W. Womack, B. L. McDowell, Jake Gary, Alice Bennett, W. D. Golson, Wyley Crenshaw. E. C. Dobbs, State Agent for Negro Men, will be the speaker of the occasion from Tuskegee Institute.

This is a special invitation to all leaders in the community and business men to cooperate in spreading notices and help bring together the largest group that has ever met in the county for this work.

Special thanks to Mrs. Frazer and Mr. C. J. Brockway, Home and County Agents, for their work in helping to make this the best conference we have yet held in the county.

—A. W. Roper, County Agent

Conferences, Farmers - 1932

Farmers' National Conference.

# The Significance of the Farmers' Conference

Daily Worker

2-29-32

New York N.Y.

THE Farmers' National Conference on Dec. 7-10 took place against the background of the farmers' militant strike movement which began in Iowa last September and spread all over middle and northwestern states creating the spirit of struggle and desire for organization amongst the masses of exploited farmers. Simultaneously with the strike movement struggles developed against foreclosures and evictions, against the ever growing taxation burdens and for the immediate relief of destitute farmers. These struggles have already taken place primarily in the Northwest under the leadership of the United Farmers League and the Communist Party, and began to spread all over the country.

The Communist Party correctly utilized this situation by helping to initiate a broad united front movement on the basis of immediate needs of the broad masses of the farm population. The basis for a call of the Farmers' National Relief Conference was set forth in Comrade Foster's speech at the Chicago Coliseum, suggesting the calling of such a conference. This call was taken up by a committee of striking farmers in Iowa, the very center of the farmers' militant struggle.

THE preparations for the Conference greatly stimulated local activity and imparted to it on a broad scale the required political orientation During the preparations for the National Farmers' Relief Conference many new territories were successfully penetrated and new local farmeres organizations created and many local struggles initiated. Under the leadership of United Farmers League the militant elements were also able to penetrate the existing farm organizations like National Holiday Association, Farmers Union, etc. The left wing was built within these organizations and many local and state branches of these farm organizations endorsed the Conference. Had we been more conscious about the upsurge amongst the farmers and the readiness of the rank and file in the farm organizations, led by demagogic farm leaders, to join in the struggles, we could have penetrated these organizations even more. But the serious effects of sectarianism, as well as underestimation of agrarian work and under-estimation of the upsurge of the exploited farmers, placed limitations upon preparations for the Farmers' National Relief Conference, held in Washington.

The Conference was a real successful united front of the exploited farmers. Farmers gathered in small and large meetings of 36 different organizations in twenty-eight states throughout the country send 250 delegates to the conference. Even the bourgeoisie press, admitting its representative character, estimated that the Conference represented one million of the farm population. The struggles these delegates represented characterized the Conference itself and imbued it with a militant spirit.

* * *

THE Conference formulated and presented the immediate demands of the majority of the exploited farmers of the country to Congress and Federal Government. Backed by organized mass pressure it forced Congress that the demands be read into the records of both houses of Congress.

In its demands, the Conference correctly placed the poorest category of farm population in the first place, demanding immediate federal cash relief to all needy rural families.

The Conference also raised demands for production credit for all needy farmers, a moratorium on mortgages, and on interest and rents "for all farmers whose volume of production has until recently sustained the farm family at a decent standard of living" (medium farmers); cancellation of mortgages, interest, Feed and Seed loans and debts for those farmers "whose volume of production and economic unit has always been too small to carry the debt and support the family at a minimum health standard" (marginal farmers, share-croppers, etc.); cancellation of back farm taxes and moratorium on future farm taxes during the crisis. Finally follows demand that "Congress must declare all foreclosures, seizure of property and evictions illegal."

These demands are based on the immediate needs of the destitute farmers and expose the various farm bills, like Allottment Bills, Frazier Bill, etc., which are now being sponsored by so-called "progressive" politicians and supported by the high-salaried leaders of farm organizations, like Simpson, president of the Farmers Union, Milo Reno, president of Holiday Association and officials of the National Grange, etc.

* * *

THE Allottment Bills, aims to aid bankers, marketing monopolies and few rich farmers, by placing $750,000,000 sales tax for the consumers and by cutting down acreages. The Frazier bill, aims to refinance farm mortgages, on the basis of an "adequate guarantee," which means that only rich farmers could benefit with the cheap credit.

Some of these measures have the support of incoming president Roosevelt, who made all kinds of demagogic promises in his election campaign to the farmers.

The purpose of sponsoring all these measures and the demagogic promises of the incoming administration, is to keep farmers waiting and passive, thus preventing them to organize and join into the struggles for the immediate relief. The Farmers' National Relief Conference laid the basis for the exposure of these measures and the empty promises of capitalist politicians. But we must realize that these deep-seated illusions still exist among the farmers, that only a beginning has been made in liquidating them, and that the important political task for our Party is now to concretely and completely expose these measures and in the course of this exposure, particularly expose reformist and reactionary leaders of the farm organizations as betrayers of the toiling farmers. At the same time we must draw in rank and file members of these farm organizations into the United Front struggle under the leadership of the United Farmers League and Committees of Action on the basis of immediate needs of the majority of the farmers.

The Conference was successful in broadening out the class outlook of the farmers delegation and drawing their attention to the general problems of the class struggle and for the necessity of alliance with the workers by showing the connection of these questions with farmers' own problems. The very fact that farmers' delegation met at the same time as the Unemployed Hunger March, was instrumental in bringing about solidarity with the workers and necessity of joint actions with them.

This was concretely expressed in the resolution which endorsed the Hunger March and the demands of unemployed, including the unemployed and social insurance. The Conference also unanimously adopted the resolution demanding recognition of the Soviet Union. Another resolution against the war and for an immediate withdrawal of U. S. armed forces from foreign land and waters, and that the U. S. government should not protect foreign investments of U. S. bankers and capitalists was also unanimously passed.

* * *

THE participation of Negro delegates from Florida and Alabama and the warm reception given to them, was instrumental in breaking down the race prejudice and laid the basis for strong solidarity between Negro and white farmers, which will be helpful in breaking down the terror which has again broken loose in the South against Negro share-croppers and tenants. The participation of the Negro delegates in the Conference exercised a direct influence on the recent struggles in Alabama.

The U.F.L. delegation, numbering 48, played a very important role in the Conference by giving it a militant tone and political leadership. The participation of 64 youth delegates, demonstrated that farm youth can be drawn into the front ranks of farmers struggles.

Conferences, Farmers— 1932

Milledgeville, Ga., [illegible]
Friday, February [illegible]

# Negro Farmers Attend Conference

**MEETING HELD IN VARIOUS LOCALITIES BY COLORED FARM AGENT.**

During the past three weeks, C. O. Brown, negro farm agent, conducted a series of conferences in Putnam, Jones and Baldwin counties. In Baldwin and Putnam counties the conferences were held in the various communities. Mr. L. R. Langley, county agent, spoke to the farmers of Jones and Baldwin on the agricultural outlook for 1932. Among the many valuable things said by Mr. Langley to negro farmers was. "Live at home, stay out of debt and make good of what you have where you are."

In a meeting at the Perdue community on last Friday P. H. Stone, state agent for negro work, spoke to a group of some 125 negro farmers advising them to cut farm expenses by gathering up all the old plow tools and repairing them. The hardware stores have made very little if any reduction if any said Stone. Those of you who have difficulty in getting your coffee should go back to the old mark and make sacrifice tea for this year, said Stone. The group of farmers east of the Oconee river seem to have less courage as a group in facing the present crisis. Lyman Veal, Hill Morgan, Charlie Thomas, George Batmon, Charlie Andrews and Frank Binion have pledged themselves to conduct demonstrations for this year.

**Club Work**

Club work among negroes is making a good beginning. Mattie Perdue wife of Guss Perdue has just completed a 12x12 brooder house and has placed an order for 300 baby chicks. Quite a large number of boys have made application for joining the pig and corn clubs.

Quitman, Ga., Free-Press
Friday, February 19, 1932

# NEGRO FARMERS HERE ON FRIDAY

**Conference Will Be Held In Quitman Week From Today At Which Interesting Program Will Be Feature of Day.**

The negro farmers of Quitman will meet next Friday, February 26, one week from today, at the Brooks County high school when a very unusual program of discussion will afford them an opportunity to learn many things of interest to their work.

The meeting will begin promptly at 10 o'clock next Friday morning and will feature several subjects concerning better farm operation. The program as announced is as follows:

Devotional exercises led by Rev. A. G. Scott, of Quitman.

The difference between curative and preventive medicine by Dr. E. A. Carter, of Quitman.

How long will it take a farmer to make a good living farming on poor land? by Prof P. H. Stone, state agent for colored people, of Savannah.

The value of a good boar, the discussion to be led by Prof. D. C. Boykin, of Lowndes county training school.

What is the safe thing to do on Brooks county farms in 1932, by County Agent M. F. Gaddis, of Quitman.

What 4-H Clubs do, by Prof. Alexander Hurd, state club agent from Savannah.

Georgia poultry on the farm, led by Prof. C. Tapley, farm agent of Ware county, Waycross.

An address by Mr. W. J. Cooey, county school superintendent of Brooks county, of Quitman.

Invitations have been sent to many negroes who live and operate farms in adjoining counties and a very large crowd is expected.

Quitman, Ga., Free-Press
Friday, February 19, 1932

# NEGRO SCHOOLS BIG DAY FRIDAY

**Farmers' Conference In The Morning, Athletic Program In The Afternoon And Exercises At Night.**

A big occasion next Friday in Quitman will be the farmers' conference and field day program for the Negro schools of the whole county which will be held at the Rosenwald high school in Quitman next Friday beginning at 11 A. M. At this hour there will be a conference for farmers arranged by County farm agent Stevens. State Supervisor of Agriculture Stone and others will be present and the conference will be practical and helpful to the farmers.

At 2 P. M. in the afternoon the field day exercises arranged by County Supervisor Catherine L. Mosley will begin. Pupils, boys and girls from all the school will contest in these events which include Races: 100-yd. dash; 50-yd. dash (girls); potato race, bag race wheelbarrow race, relay race, broad jump, high jump. Prof. L. Rollins will have charge of the races. The athletic events will wind up with a basketball game.

At night the schools will participate in a program at the school auditorium as follows: Spelling match, five students from each county school; hog calling contest; chicken calling contest; musical numbers.

**PRIZES OFFERED**

The following prizes will be awarded in various events, donated by Quitman merchants:

Fountain pen—Glausier's Pharmacy.

Three strings beads, two 25c toothpaste—Terry Bros.

Pair silk hose—W. W. Williams Co.

Two pairs 50-cent socks—Lilly Dry Goods Co.

Two silk neckties—Neel Bros.

Boys Cap—I. Lazarus.

Pair boy's pants—J. D. Wilson.

Pair pants for little boy—P. Lazarus.

One shirt—Kalin Co.

Pair anklets—B. Taylor.

Pair stockings—Frank Taylor.

Week-end set for men — Five Points Drug Store.

One suit cleaned, pressed—Sanitary Pressing Club.

Two doz. oranges—A. & P. Co.

Two doz. apples—Rogers Inc.

24 lb. sack flour—Suwannee Store No. 1.

24 lb. sack of flour—Suwannee Store No. 2.

8 lb. bucket of lard—Moffett and Carswell.

2 lbs. of Coffee—West End Grocery and Market.

Package of smoked sausage—Taylor's Market.

2 pkgs. meat, 2 lbs. each—J. J. Hardy's Meat Mkt.

One Boy's Knife—Harley Mitchell Hdw. Co.

One pr. of shears—Young Jones Hdw. Co.

# Colored Teachers and Farmers Hold Field Day Here

Montezuma, Ga., Mar. 3. — The teachers and farmers of Macon County held thier annual Field Day and Farmers' Conference Thursday and Friday of last week at the Macon County Training School.

Thursday morning an educational mass meeting was held. The subject discussed was, "How the Ministers, Teachers, Trustees and Other Educators May Co-operate to Better Conditions of the County." Spelling and speaking contests were held, also. Thursday afternoon was devoted to Field Day exercises. Health drills were given by Piney Grove and Macon County Training Schools.

Farmers' Conference was held Friday morning. The farmers of the county told of the success they had with their farms last year.

County Agent, O. S. O'Neal and Prof. A. M. Fields, Principal, made speeches urging the farm to carry out "The Live At Home Program." Prizes were given to the farmers having the best home cured meat. Funds for the prizes were given by Mr. Oscar McKenzie. Winners of the prizes were: William Mathis and John West and Lionous West.

Thursday, March 24, 1932

**JACKSON COUNTY COLORED PEOPLES FARMERS CONFERENCE**

On March 18th and 19th, I had the pleasure of attending the colored peoples farmers conference and county fair held at the court house in Jefferson, by the home demonstration agent of the county, Mrs. M. R. Torbert, and I wish to say to the public that it was the best I had ever seen. There were more than 300 people present each day, and all I could hear was this, "If any other agent can beat this conference, I'de like to see them do it."

The addresses delivered by all of the speakers gave to us valuable information that will be helpful in years to come, if we will put it into practice.

The sewing, cooking, canning, chair caining, and wood work, were the best I ever saw done by 4-H Club boys and girls.

The "Live at Home" displays of the farm women and men, showed that the demonstration agent had put stress in her teaching, that every one should make their corn crib and smoke house at home. In their "Live at Home" displays, one could see some of everything that could be grown in the county, I dare say the state. The women even had beautiful displays of garden seed from their year round gardens of 1931.

The rural schools of the county showed excellent taste in arrangement, and neatness of work done by their pupils. This proved to me that Jackson county had well trained teachers, and they deserve much praise.

I was told that the merchants of Jefferson, and the members of the 4-H Clubs furnished the many and serviceable prizes given to the winners of the fair and of the farmers conference.

I can but say: Go on, home de-

monstration agent, with your good work in Jackson county. Your conference and county fair have brought home the "bacon."

R. E. Moon.

# HANCOCK AND WARREN NEGRO FARMERS MEET

A meeting of more than a hundred negro farmers from Hancock and Warren counties was held Saturday at Union church, near here. Future farming methods were discussed, the meeting having been arranged by Farm Agent Miles, co-operating with S. D. Truitt, Hancock county agent.

After two songs by the audience, Mrs. Truitt was asked to present figures showing quantity and value of produce shipped into Hancock last year. Mrs. Truitt showed that thousands of dollars went out of Hancock county during last year which could have been used for other purposes had farmers produced their own supplies at home. She urged that every farm produce the necessary articles of food this year.

Short talks were made by Mr. C. F. Reynolds, merchant, and Mr. O. M. Ivey, farmer.

Agent Miles is doing all possible to help negro farmers map out a plan which will bring balanced farming. A very interesting poll was taken at the close of the meeting which showed that not one farmer present expected to apply to the government for farm loans.

## Farmers And Farm Women To Hold Meeting

Journal

On Saturday, July 2 the farmers and farm women of Chatham County will meet to perfect plans for the annual farmers convention that will be held at the Georgia State Industrial Collgee on the fourth and fifth of August. 8-1932

Mr Sam Steele is president of the county organization that will be the host of the convention and Mr. Scipio Wilson, is president of the southeast Georgia farmer convention. A committee representing the organization held a conferece with Pres. B. F. Hubert and worked out plans for the convention. This committee composed the following: Sam Steele, S. Wilson, J. R. Verdier, J. Osborne, Lester Johnson, Ellis Barnes, E. Brown, D. Whitehead, Mrs. R. A. Miller, Mrs. M. H Jones, Home Demonstration Agent, P. H Stone, State Agent and Benjamin S. Adams, County Agent. It is expected that the meeting Saturday will be largely attended, because of the things to be taken up are of county wide importance.

There will be a meeting of 4-H Club boys at Woodville School on the 5th of July, at Bloomingdale on the 7th of July, July 18 at Rose-Dhu and July 21 at Sandfly

## NEGRO FARMERS HOLD MEETING

Carrying out a plan proposed by the members of the colored farmers conference last January at the S. T. & A. College, several members of that organization met at the college last Wednesday and splendid reports as to their progress on the live-at-home program were made. This was the third meeting of the year, the next one will be held in October.

Practically every man present reported ample food and feed crops in prospect. Frank Freeman seemed to hit the nail on the head when he declared that "one thing we need more of, to help break this depression is more hard work. Of the sixty-odd mouths to be fed on the plantation I am looking after, not a one has had to apply for a single sack of the Red Cross flour." Tye Cheney, Nick Weaver, John Davis and many others reported excellent corn crops in prospect. Betty Jones, a widow of near Rutherford's Chapel reported 109 1-2 bushels of wheat raised on six acres. No other person present equaled this record, nor did but few report on raising any wheat at all. This is regrettable in view of the fact that Monroe county has some of the best wheat land in the state. Larger plantings were urged for this fall.

### Pure Bred Pig Club

Through the kindness of the Bank of Forsyth and the Monroe County Bank three colored boys at Rutherford's Chapel, two at Colemand and one at William's' Chapel have been started this spring with pure bred Spotted Poland China pigs. Average weight of these pigs when placed with the boys, May 25th was 29 pounds. On July 25th their average was 69 pounds, which represents a fair rate of gain for club pigs. From now on however, they will probably do considerably better. Every one of these boys takes great pride in his pig.

S. H. LEE,
Negro Agri. Agent.

### FARMERS CONSERVATION CONFERENCE AT CAMILLA-ZACK COMMUNITY CENTER

There was a special conference of the farmers of the Springfield Community held at the Camilla-Zack Log Cabin in the Springfield Community on Monday afternoon August 15th. The meeting was called by the colored demonstration agent, Walter Myers. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss conservation of food, etc. Also some important announcements were made as to the immediate programme of the community center. Addresses were made by visiting experts and members of the community.

The first address was made by Mr. J. G. Oliver, State Leader Community Demonstration Work Georgia Extension Service, Georgia College of Agriculture, Athens. Mr. Oliver talked on "The Value of Demonstration to the Community." He said that, "this is the new type of demonstration work which we hope will lead to organize thinking and group effort." He stated the Log Cabin was an example of the new type of Demonstration and offers many opportunities of advancement. The community cooperative store which is planned, he said would be an example of economic group effort. The speaker commented on the beauty and completeness of the log cabin as an example of a modern rural home. Mr. Oliver stressed the need of the community being pervaded with the social spirit which involved the elimination of all petty prejudices. Mr. Oliver said that, if the people here desired it, his department was willing to offer financial assistance toward placing two expert workers, a man and a woman, in the community to carry forward this programme over a five year test period after which it might be permanently continued.

President B. F. Hubert of the Georgia State Industrial College was the next speaker. Speaking on "The Importance of Enrolling Boys in 4-H clubs. He said that it was important to get the boys and girls interested in farm life, young, to the end that they would learn to love it and make a success of it. "Let us make this community, he said, a demonstration of what working people can do under God."

An address on poultry was given by Mr. J. C. Baston of Milledgeville, Ga. This speaker mentioned the fact that the poultry is a vast industry with great possibilities of profit if the people learn to put their products in marketable condition. He said that cold storage eggs properly prepared were selling for more than fresh eggs because the eggs of the local farmers were not properly prepared. His address was followed by answering of questions asked by those present. Mr. S. J. Hill accompanied Mr. Baston and assisted in answering the questions.

Z. T. Hubert, Jr., student at the Georgia State College spoke on diseases and feeds for poultry and Professor Leonard Law gave a demonstration of culling fowls.

The director of the summer school at the Log Cabin gave an address on reserving feeds for the family and the live stock. He stressed the importance of farmers of this community planting more food stuffs and preserving what is produced. He also mentioned that the good farmer prepares his next year's crop in the fall.

He stated in conclusion that "the margin between success and failure is very small, the successful man in addition to knowing how to produce, knows how to save."

Waynesboro, Ga., Citizen
Friday, November 18, 1932

# Colored Farmer Exhibit Attracts Much Attention

An exhibit of farm products grown by the negro farmers of Burke County have been placed on exhibit in the building in the rear of the Palmer Hardware Company, on Myrick Street, and E. L. Cooper, negro farm demonstration agent, invites everyone to see this exhibit.

The exhibit includes canned vegetables, preserves, butter, eggs, pecans sugar cane corn and numbers of other commodities which demonstrate the feasibility of the live-at-home movement.

The displays have been arranged most attractively each negro farmer's display being tagged, the exhibits being sent in from all parts of the county.

Conferences, Farmers - 1932

Georgia.

Waynesboro
Friday, November 25.

# Negro Farm Exhibit Shows Good Work Accomplished

Fifty negro farmers representing 15 different communities throughout Burke County furnished the farm products that made up the live-at-home exhibit that was displayed in Waynesboro to the public for ten days (November 14-12.) These exhibits were arranged to show the number of different kinds of foods and feeds that is now being grown on these fifty farms,—and the number that can be grown on the majority of farms in Burke County.

Thirty-five different products was the highest number shown by any one farmer. This included his fresh vegetables, field crops, and canned preserved, and dried products. He could eat from his farm all the year and still protect his health with a balanced diet.

The boys work was an interesting feature representing 134 4-H Club members. Their exhibits occupied a corner to itself and was made up of corn, vegetables, sweet potatoes, syrup ,and peanuts. These boys have learned to select corn and grade sweet potatoes.

Perhaps the most educational feature of this exhibition was the demonstration on grading potatoes for market and the value of treating seed potatoes before bedding them for plants. Four piles of sweet potatoes were used; one pile showed the graded potatoes and the other the ungraded ones, and one pile showed potatoes from plants where the seed had been treated in corrosive sublimate and the other showed potatoes where the seed had not been treated.

impress upon the farmers the real worth of the "Live-at-Home" program. The exhibit consisted of all farm products and live stock. There were three thousand ears of corn well selected exhibited by farmers and club boys carrying demonstrations in corn.

The records showed a sign of marked progress this year. Thirty-two men carrying corn demonstrations made an average of 32 bushels per acre. There were several high-point men who made 75 and 100 bushels on two acres.

The exhibit of canned goods was large and showed every evi[illegible] of the farm wife's efficiency [illegible] economic use of surplus [illegible]fs. The community displays [illegible] from all sections of the cou[illegible]y. The Mayor of the city gave a [illegible]ry helpful and timely talk to the farmers advising them to live close to their farms and produce the food and feed necessary for home use, and for market. Dr. Hearn also gave an interesting talk on the importance of the family cow. There were a number of Baldwin county farm[illegible]ent. Six hundred elev[illegible] witnessed the exhibit.

Thursday, November

# Colored Farmers Have Good Exhibit

The negro farmers of Putnam County, under the direction of C. O. Brown, county agent and P. K. Spellman, supervisor of Negro schools, staged one of the best exhibits ever presented by negro farmers of this county. The idea was to

Thursday, D[illegible]

# NEGRO FARMERS To HOLD CONFERENCE

**The negro farmers of Hancock county will meet at the Log Cabin in the Springfield community on Thursday Dec. 22nd, according to C. J Ralston, Negro County Agent. He desires that every negro farmer in the county attend this meeting as much worthwhile information will be given out at that time. The negro agent earnestly desires to help the farmers of his race and it is hoped that they will co-operate with him in this meeting and other plans he has for them.**

Sparta, Ga. Ishmaelite
Thursday, December 29, 1932

# NEGRO FARMERS MEETING AT THE LOG CABIN CENTER

The Log Cabin Community Center for negro farmers, was host last Thursday to the negro farm leaders of the entire district, as well as the state extension service agents and directors. This meeting was the final of a series of conferences held at various points in the district, and has for its direct objective, co-operative planning of the 1933 rural farming program. When approved by the farm communities and county leaders the program is to be carried into effect in so far as the leaders and agents are able to interpret it to the farmers.

The program as finally made is the partial result of a study of three surveys made during the fall season in three sections of the district through the state extension headquarters. In addition to the state directors, including Stone and Hurst, of Savannah, and Miss Weens, of the home demonstration forces, Prof. J. G. Oliver, special directors of extension projects were present. Also Federal Director Merritt, of Washington, D. C. State Director of Extension Work, Prof. Phil G. Campbell was also present for the discussion and study at the Log Cabin.

The meeting was most enthusiastic and much benefit for the negro farmers is expected to result from the program which is being worked out.

Conferences, Farmers - 1932

Georgia

Sunday, January 17, 1932

# NEGROES HOLD FARM MEETING

## Total of 140 Farmers At Gathering

One hundred and forty negro farmers, including a large number of farm women of Sumter county, held their annual outlook meeting at Big Bethel Baptist church in Americus Friday. Great interest was manifested by the farmers who made interesting reports and joined in the general discussion relative to farm problems. Randal Wiggins, the 1931 banner farmer, told how he produced 16 bales of cotton on 18 acres on his farm near Andersonville. He also included in his report 195 bushels of wheat last year on five acres. County Agent E. Stallworth addressed the farmers concerning the outlook for 1932. He urged farmers to plant sufficient foodstuff for home consumption.

T. Banks, home demonstration agent, explained the value of the Home Demonstration Council. Several leaders of the council were introduced who gave very interesting reports on the work accomplished during 1931 on gardening, canning and other features of home improvement. Emma Williams, a farm woman of Shipp community, in making the report for her group, gave a demonstration in canning butter. Martha C. Stallworth gave a very interesting talk on the care of rural children.

Dr. J. Russell Westheimer gave a very valuable address on controlling the spread of contagious diseases in rural homes. He explained the progress by which typhoid fever, tuberculosis and other contagious diseases spread among farmers from the lack of information relative to the proper care and safeguard in nursing members of the family suffering from these dreaded diseases.

Prof. E. L. Bridges, county superintendent of education, gave a very instructive address, urging the farmers to send their children to school. He told of the large amount of money the county lost last year from the state equalization fund by the laxity of negro farmers of Sumter county in sending their children to school. Prof. Bridges also stated that crime is most prevalent among the most ignorant. He stated that the class of negro farmers suffering most during the present depression is the most ignorant one on the farms of Sumter county.

# NEGRO FARMERS PLAN MEETINGS

## At Sackville and Miller's Station.

Following a highly successful educational meeting for colored farmers of the Monteith section Tuesday, Benjamin S. Adams, county agent, and M. H. Jones, home demonstration agent, announced plans for similar meetings Wednesday of next week in the Sackville community on Waters avenue, and at Miller's Station January 21. Alex Feelings is assisting in arrangements for the Sackville meeting, and W. L. Batey is busy making plans for the Miller's Station meeting.

Gratz Dent, county agent, and Mrs. Leonora Backus, are assisting with the meetings, encouraging the farmers in the exercise of economy. The live-at-home program is also being stressed.

The meeting at Monteith community, which was attended by large numbers of farmers of the western section of the county, was called by Sam Steele, president of the county organization of colored farmers.

This meeting started off with round table discussions on matters pertaining to a five-year program worked out by the county and home demonstrations and addresses delivered by the P. H. Stone, state agent negro work, who spoke on the agricultural outlook for 1932. R. H. Richardson discussed the importance and most practical method of raising poultry and hogs on the small farms of Chatham county for family consumption and some to sell.

Benjamin F. Hubert, president of Georgia State College used his farm as an example in describing how farmers might improve their soils and home and leave them in a better condition than they found them in passing them on to their children. Educate your children so that they might be better than you and know more about how to take care of what you might leave them.

S. Wilson told of some results and accomplishments that he had realized by the use of legumes on his soil, how they had helped him to save fertilizer in making other crops.

Isaac Steele related some results from good strains of poultry and how they might assist in earning money when properly cared for.

# NEGRO FARMERS MEET JAN. 15TH

## Annual Institute Be Conducted At Center City High School.

The annual Negro Rural Institute of Ware county will be held at Center High school, Friday morning, January 15, according to announcement made by Clifford Tapley, Negro farm agent. The theme of the conference will be the "Live At Home" program for 1932. Economical production will also be given prominence on the program.

Among those expected to appear on the program are T. L. Everett, county superintendent of schools; Joe D. Mitchell, Clerk of Superior Court; Dr. George Atwood, county health officer; J. S. Elkins founder of the local Curb Market; D. N. Stafford, vice president, First National Bank; P. H. Stone, state agent for Negro work and Alexander Hurse, former Negro Ware county agent who is now the state agent for Negro clubs in Georgia.

Janie B. Jordan, Negro home demonstration agent, will have charge of th women's department.

Vienna, Ga., News

Thursday, January 28, 1932

# *NEGRO FARMERS TO MEET FRIDAY*

**A meeting of negro farmers in Dooly county will be held in the auditorium of the Vienna High and Industrial School Friday. The session is scheduled to begin at twelve o'clock, noon, and will be presided over by E. Stallworth of Americus, negro county agent of Sumter county. State Supervisor Stone of the negro agricultural department will also be present. Fred D. Harrold, principal of V. H. I. S., is in charge of local arrangements.**

**Miss Annis Kelly, County School Superintendent, who has co-operated with leaders of the group in the attempt to have all negro farmers present, Miss Emily Woodward, editor of the News, and J. N. Hargrove chairman of Section C-2 of the Georgia Bankers' Association, will be guests at the meeting.**

# NEGRO FARMERS OF COUNTY MET AT LOCAL SCHOOL SATURDAY

## STATE AGRICULTURAL WORKERS HERE PRESENT PRACTICAL FARMING METHODS TO LARGE GROUP OF NEGROES. STALLWORTH WILL WORK IN COUNTY THIS YEAR.

A meeting held here at the Vienna High and Industrial School Friday assembled a large group of negro farmers. A program of excellent practical value, featured the meeting. E. Stallworth who has for many years served as county agricultural agent for negroes in Sumter arranged the meeting as preliminary to a part time service that he will carry on in Dooly this year.

Organization for this service was perfected at the meeting.

Other agricultural leaders taking part in the program were Alexander Hurst director for Georgia of Negro 4-H clubs and P. H. Stone, state agent for negro extension work, whose talk carried so much of practical value that it is passed on here for the benefit of all farmers:

Only a few years ago, farmers heard and knew nothing of Agricultural outlooks, because machinery for assembling this data did not exist and farmers throughout the nation made their plans and pitched their crops knowing and caring little for what their neighbors in remote sections were doing. However rapid methods of transportation and communication, improved machinery for refrigeration and packaging have changed this whole order. As an illustration of this change poutry raisers in Dooly County who plan enlarging their businesses in any given year should first ascertain the intentions of their fellow poultry raisers in California and the Middle West for these producers can sell eggs on the local market under ordinary conditions about as cheaply as they can be grown in the County and if these far away producers are expanding their flocks in any given year, it would probably be a bad time for local producers to increase their business. This is generally true of any other commodity produced by farmers, Therefore, outlook information is important and must be sought more and more by farmers who grow crops to sell.

This year farmers in Georgia, are being urged to grow all food and feed supplies which they will need for family and live stock. Even if this goal were reached there would still be certain definite needs for some cash to supply the things that can't be grown, viz. settlement of debts, payment of taxes, clothes, shoes, furniture, sugar, coffee, etc. Most probably this cash is expected from the sale of cotton, peanuts, potatoes, vegetables, hogs, poultry, etc. The question naturally arises, what is the outlook this year for getting cash from these crops to pay for the things that will be needed and can't be grown.

A careful study of available outlook material suggests certain conclusions regarding this question.

**Cotton:**

Cotton is selling today for around 6 1-2 cents per pound. This low price is the result of two things; the tremendous stocks of American cotton in sight and the slowness with which users of cotton goods are buying. Relief depends much on general business improvement, but with approximately a two-year supply of American cotton now in sight, little change is expected in the price of cotton during 1932. Therefore, a farmer plowing his cotton crop now would be safe in trimming his expenses to come within present prices.

**Peanuts.**

The position of peanuts is more favorable than cotton, for stocks are reported to be lower than at any time within the past three years. Still, peanut prices are expected to remain low throughout this year in response to the general low level of farm prices and the thread of cheaper substitutes which tend to keep the demand for peanut oil hampered. Farmers planning an expansion of

their peanut acreage as a substitute for cotton need to study present peanut prices carefully and prune their present range of prices if they are to play safe this year.

**Sweet Potatoes**

The short sweet potato crop of 1931 is being reflected now in exceptionally high retail prices considering the relative prices of other farm products. Judging from past experiences, heavy spring plantings, are expected in response to the fancy prices that will prevail through the next few months. If seasonable, a heavy crop and low prices may be expected in the fall of 1932.

**Vegetables:**

Many farmers will perhaps expand their vegetable acreage this year hoping to find a profitable substitute for cotton or other reduced cash crops. These men will need to think seriously of the reduced buying power of the city folks and how this will react on the amount of vegetables they are apt to buy. They should also take into consideration that in the face of reduced wages and unemployment, vacant lots and back yards in our cities will supply many vegetables formerly bought from the farm supply. In other words the vegetable market si apt to be much smaller this year and the supply may be large. Low prices, congestion of markets and losses to producers always result from such a combination of conditions.

**Hogs:**

The September pig survey report showed more pigs on the farms of the United States than in any September during the past 5 years. This forecasts a heavy movement of hogs to market in March and April and consequent low prices.

The December report indicated an increase in the number of sows in the United States bred to farrow in March over the previous year. As a result next September and October hog sales are expected to be large and prices low.

The State Bureau of Markets has recently announced the discontinuance of its policy of promoting hog sales until prices have improved.

**Chickens and Eggs:**

Prices of poultry products promise to remain low this year in response to the general low prices of farm products, but the low cost of poultry feeds and other poultry supplies may still enable careful producers to return small profit margins to their business.

**Conclusion:**

According to the outlook material available, 1932 prices of farm products are apt to be so low that only through home-grown food and feed, rigid personal economy, the cutting of over head and production costs can money be made to apply to debts, taxes and the purchase of other farm needs requiring cash.

## COLORED FARMERS HOLD CONFERENCE

The farmers conference of the Colored people of Treutlen County which was held Saturday, January 9th, was one of the most enjoyable as well as worthwhile meetings that has ever been held in Treutlen County. In fact, we feel that the interest of the colored farmers has been aroused and each is looking and working for a brighter future.

The program was as follows:

Theme: Growing a Living on the Farm During 1932.

1. Devotional Services—Led by L. C. Todd.
2. Welcome Address—Mrs. W. L. Sessions, C. S. S.
3. Song: "Look For the Beautiful"—Congregation.
4. Address: Agricultural Outlook —P. H. Stone, Negro State Club Agent.
5. Address: Improvement of Rural Home Life — Camilla Weems, District Agent.
6. "The Value of the 4-H Club Work" — A. Hurse, Negro State Club Agent.
7. Round table talk with men and boys and women and girls in different.

We cannot express our appreciation to those good people who came to us in a time of need and when the present depression has each and every one bridled. The information we received will mean much to us in the choice of crops grown in 1932.

Hurse is making frequent visits to our county and has organized clubs among the boys in various communities.

We should feel proud of this man as he may be the means of numbers of our boys making A-1 farmers and making the living conditions better throughout the county.

Not only does Hurse organize clubs, but in his bus he carries a partial supply of equipments to aid the principals and other rural agencies in the promotion of rural improvement programs. They are as follows: A complete set of wood working tools; a dehorning outfit; a caponizing set; a butchering outfit; a terracing outfit; wire stretchers; scale beam and poises; pruning set; files, stone and emery wheel for sharpening tools; breast drill; hack saw; steel tape (100 feet); tin snips; set of wrenches; wood and horse rasps; hoof shears; mule shears; kodak; visualized instructions, (1) standard moving picture machine, (2) steroptican machine; set of State adopted textbooks in Agriculture: set of official bulletins bearing on Smith-Hughes Agriculture in Georgia.

Again we say that their coming here has helped us greatly, and we are hoping that this meeting will become an annual meeting of the farmers of our county and other adjoinnig counties.

RAIFORD BAKER,
Prin. Soperton Colored School

## *Negro Farmers Will Meet In Conference*

February 5th 1932, Sandersville, Ga., at the Court House, 10 o'clock A. M.

The main theme of the meeting will be the importance of every farm in Washington county producing the needed supply of food and feedstuff to carry it through 1933.

The merchants survey made by Mr. W. T. Middlebrooks County Agent shows that $322,673 were sent out of Washington County for food and feeds during 1931. $256,224 of the above amount of money was sent out of the state of Georgia for things that could very easily been produced here in this county, Washington county exported $153,800 worth of farm products. Making a difference of $165,863 between the imports and the exports. Therefore we are sending out more than we are producing at home. Times are hard that's true but merchants here in Sandersville had to buy more than 100 dozen eggs weekly during 1913. We cry now about the market price of things and we dont have enough to even supply our own family needs.

So tune in on station FFFP, Sandersville, Ga., Feb. 5th, 1932 and hear Mr. W. T. Anderson, Editor of the Macon Telegraph Macon, Ga. He will speak at 2 o'clock P. M everybody cordially invited.

THOS. W. BROWN,
Negro Agricultural Agent

Atlanta, Ga. Constitution
Sunday, Feb 7, 1932

**Negro Farmers Meet.**

BARNESVILLE, Ga., Feb. 6.—The negro farmers of Lamar county held a successful conference at White's chapel in Barnesville several days this week. The meetings were conducted by S. H. Lee, colored agricultural agent. Discussions by Lee and other leaders were heard by many families and school children. Exhibits of canned products and handiwork were made by the women. J. C. Scarborough, agent of Crawford county, who does extension work in Lamar, visited the conference.

Sandersville Progress
Thursday, Feb. 11, 1932

## *Negro Farmers Conference Held*

A very interesting program was presented to negro farmers of Washington county at the ciurt house last Friday, sponsored by Thomas W. Brown, negro agricultural agent and Carrie B. Brown negro home demonstration agent. A special exhibit was prepared by these agents on which were attached appropriate placards explaining briefly the advantages of diversified farming. These exhibits included all kinds of agriculturial products, canning displays, etc., and clearly showed just what the negro farmers of this county were accomplishing. The program follows:

Devotions was opened by Rev. Thornton, Sandersville.

Talk—The necessity of building sanitary toilets and screening, by Miss Camillia Weems, District Agent, Savannah, Ga.

Demonstration—Treating corn for Weevils—a club boy.

Talk—What a vocational agricultural teacher is supposed to do in a community, by Prof. G. W. Cannon, Sandersville H. and I. School.

Talk—The good that a Home Demonstration Council may render, by Mrs. Harper Tucker, Deepstep, President of State Home Demonstration Council.

Address—Warding off diseases by preventive methods, by Dr. O. L. Rogers, County Health Commissioner.

Talk—Food for Undernourished children, by Mrs. Roy English.

Talk—The best things to do on Washington county farms in 1932, by Mr. W. T. Middlebrooks, white county agent.

Mr. C. D. Shelnutt spoke on advantages of saving fertilizers.

Address—How to cure the ills of Agriculture, by Mr. W. T. Anderson, editor of the Macon Telegraph and News, Macon, Ga. Introduced by G. S. Chapman.

Address—Means of avoiding Interracial troubles, by Mr. Arthur Raper from the Interracial Commission, Atlanta.

Talk—Budgeting the needs for a family of five for 12 months, by Miss Lizzie D. Buchan, Washington county Home Dem. Agent.

Outlook—The crop outlook for 1932; Mr. C. D. Shelnutt, Sandersville.

1932 farm program by Mr. P. H. Stone, Negro agent, Savannah.

Milledgeville Recorder
Thursday, F[illegible], 1932

## NEGRO FARMERS CONFERENCE — WELL ATTENDED

During the past three weeks the negro farm agent has conducted a series of conferences with negro farmers in Putnam, Jones, and Baldwin counties. In Baldwin and Putnam counties the conferences were held in the various communities. Mr. L. R. Langley, county agent, spoke to the farmers of Jones and Baldwin on the agricultural outlook for 1932. Among the many valuable things said by Mr. Langley to negro farmers was, "Live at home, stay out of debt and make good of what you have where you are.

In a meeting at the Perle community on last Friday P. H. Stone State agent for negro work, spoke to a group of some 125 negro farmers advising them to cut farm expences by gathering up all the old plow tools and repairing them. Those of you who have difficulty in getting your coffee should go back to the old mark and make sassafras tea for this year, said Stone. The group of farmers east of the Oconee river seem to have less courage as a group in facing the present crisis. Lyman Veal, Hill Morgan, Charlie Thomas, George Batmon, Charlie Andrews and Frank Binion have pledged themselves to conduct demonstrations for this year.

**Club Work**

Club work among negroes is making a good beginning. Mattie Perdue wife of Guss Perdue, has just completed a 12x12 brooder house and has placed an order for 300 baby chicks. Quite a large number of boys have made application for joining the pig and corn club.

Illinois.

Conferences, Farmers - 1932

# ILLINOIS FARMERS SESSION

Modern Farmer

## Unit Formed at Last State Federation Meeting

10-15-32

Colored farmers of Illinois held a rousing meeting at Mound City, Pulaski county, October 8th, approximately 350 being in attendance. The meeting was called by Wm. M. Ashby, Executive Secretary of the Urban League, Springfield, to discuss federal farm loans, marketing of crops, State Fair exhibits, Four-H. Club and farm organization, C. P. Williams, of Cairo, presided.

Nashville,

Dr. J. R. A. Crossland, representative of the U. S. Crop Production Farm Loan Board, was present and spoke to the farmers on government loans and assured them that his office was established particularly to assist needy farmers of our group and that all applications for loans would receive due consideration. Mr. Houston S. Schewelch, Field Agent, Farmers Seed Loan Office of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, also discussed farm loans. J. P. Davis, president of the National Federation of Colored Farmers, Inc., discussed farm marketing and told of the benefits of co-operative marketing. Leon R. Harris, editor of the Modern Farmer, discussed farm organization and stressed the necessity of colored farmers being organized. Wm. M Ashby mentioned the fact that no colored farmers are exhibiting products at the annual State Fair and that no farm youth of our group are taking advantage of the benefits of Four-H Club activities.

A Unit of the National Federation of Colored Farmers was organized at the meeting,—sixty-one farmers applying for membership.

The Unit will be known as the Pulaski-Alexander Unit of the N. F. C. F. and will organize Four-H Clubs and auxiliaries of farmers' wives.

Addresses of welcome were delivered by Judge C. S. Miller, County Judge of Pulaski county and president of the Mound City school board and by Prof. G. H. McGhee, principal of Lovejoy Community High School.

Conferences, Farmers-1932

KANSAS NEGRO FARMERS

## SHORTAGE OF FINANCE

Negro Star
Wichita-Kansas
8/5/32

The Negro farmers of Kansas, and especially, the members of the Sunflower Association, an organization which works in conjunction with the Kansas Vocational School, will hold its annual Farmers Conference and Farmers Week despite the fact that the Kansas Vocational School will not be able this year to offer cash premiums for products. The many representatives of the Sunflower Association and Happy Hour Club, which is composed of the wives of the Negro farmers, decided on this undertaking at their annual picnic held at Ottawa, Sunday, July 31. The Farmers Conference will be held, as usual, the third week in October—Oct. 17 to 21.

The practice has been to have the farmers and their wives and children bring in and set up their exhibits in the school gymnasium, and for the school to give cash prizes and ribbons for the 3 best exhibits on display. Owing to the shortage in finance the Kansas Vocational School cannot give cash prizes this year, but ribbons will be given for the best exhibits and the educational program which has been one of the big features in the conference will be given as usual Daily lectures by agricultural authorities from Manhattan, and other institutions will be held.

Following, also, the practice inaugurated last year, classes will be offered for the women in domestic art, domestic science and nursing, and for the men in stock-judging, seed-testing and the study of the soil.

The evenings of the week will be devoted to popular lecturers, demonstrations and entertainment furnished by the leading talent of the state.

Conferences, Farmers – 1932

Louisiana

[illegible] 1932

# Negro Agricultural Extension School Was Held At Grambling

Two hundred and sixty-five project leaders from nine North Louisiana parishes of the Negro Farmers' Self-Help League met at Grambling for two days study in Sept. 15-16. The ....orth Louisiana District program consisted of lessons in the different projects. Demonstrations were given in killing and cleaning hogs, curing meat, worming pigs and calves, building terraces and making draks, soil improvement, building potato houses, making butter, feeding poultry, control of parasites, a diseases of poultry, and farm food supply.

The Extension Department at Baton Rouge sent the following: Mr. J. W. Bateman, Director of Agricultural Extension; Mr. R. A. Wasson, Extension Afronomist; Mr. E. W. Neasham, Extension Dairyman; Mr. C. J. Hutchinson Extension Agricultural Engineer; Mr Clyde Ingram, Extension Poultryman; Miss Tappin, District Home Demonstration Agent; Mr. T. J. Jordan, Assistant State Agent, Negro Extension Work; Mr C. P. Adams, President Negro State Normal, President Self-Help League, wa general director and superintendent c the school; Mr. A. C. Lewis, Departmen of Education, in charge of Negro school of the state, and Mr. J. W. Batemar Director of Agricultural Extension gav very helpful lectures to the League This is the first school of this kind held Eleven Negro Home and Farm Agents assisted the specialists with the two days Extension School for project leaders.

Twenty-four projects leaders of Claiborne Parish from seven organized project leading communities attended the Extension School. From the information received by project leaders who attended the school ,it will help the Agent in getting over a better program of work.—Noah Strong, Farm Agent.

Conferences, Farmers-1932

# 300 Farmers in Conference at Princess Anne Academy

## Advanced Methods in All Branches of Farm Work, Home Making and Community Service Demonstrated in Week's "School."

PRINCESS ANNE, Md.—With more than 300 people in attendance, the Maryland Extension Service, in cooperation with Princess Anne Academy, Eastern Branch of the University of Maryland, offered the first special Short Course to farmers, homemakers and community leaders, at the Princess Anne Academy here February 29 to March 4.

The program included lectures and class work. The aim of the conference was to give an opportunity to the people living in the rural sections of Maryland to come together to study common problems.

### Courses Offered

Included in the roster of courses offered to the farmers were: crop rotation, religious education, clothing, farm-shop work, beautification of home and grounds, rural law, crop improvement, first aid and hygiene, backyard raising, truck farming, marketing truck crops, woodcraft, and business English.

### Demonstration Work

Shop work was carried on under the instruction of Roy L. Corderv director in the woodcraft shop of the academy. Emphasis was placed on the essentially useful things around the home, and the making of minor repairs to furniture and refinishing pieces.

The course included the making of end-tables, towel racks, tie racks, coat hangers, window boxes, taborets, waste baskets, caning chairs, and the making of picture frames. The people who took this course were given the privilege of making anything that appeared most useful to them n their home. Many of these articles were placed on display during the conference.

### Poultry Raising

Under the leadership of L. A. Martin, farm demonstration agent, and F. A. Arnold, instructor at the academy, advanced methods of poultry raising were demonstrated. Feed hoppers were constructed out of five-gallon cans, and old tubs, at a cost of 12 cents. The commercial prices for such equipment runs from $2.50 to $10.

Included in the demonstration was the examination of fowls, classifying them into groups of non-layers and layers. Pictures were also used to show the difference between good and bad producing hens.

### Raising Baby Chicks

With charts and pictures, as well as survey reports, Charles E. Clark, instructor in the poultry department, demonstrated modern methods of feeding baby chicks, treatment for diseases, and the use of ordinary material around the house in the making of inexpensive feeding troughs, and stock containers.

### Clothing

The purpose of one course was to give the housewives a knowledge of clothing needs for children ranging from birth to six years of age, to teach health and clothing, and to make simple durable clothes for small children, quickly and inexpensively.

During the last day of the course, demonstrations in making a child's dress were conducted by some of the people taking the course. Mrs. Skelton, of the academy, instructed the housewives in this work.

### Cooking in the Home

Under the direction of Mrs. Sadie Washington, director of home economics at the academy, housewives were given demonstrations in the selection of meats, the buying of meats, and working out projects in balanced meals, and making recipes.

### Food Preservation

Stressing the planning of the garden with a view to harvesting a surplus of canning purposes, Mrs. Justine Clark, home demonstration agent, demonstrated ways and means of saving on household budgets, steam-pressure cooking, the preparation of fruits and vegetables for canning, making jellies, and the use of spare time in the home.

### Truck Farming

Mr. Martin, county demonstration agent, illustrated the seed treatment for diseases in cantaloupes and cucumbers, methods of spraying, the planting of beans, and the manner in which black rot affects vegetables, particularly the sweet potato.

### Crop Rotation

Dean L. A. Marshall, head of the department of agriculture at the academy, demonstrated modern methods of crop rotation, characteristics of a good cropping system. Maps, soil charts, and ideal farm layouts were used in the course.

Information concerning marketing of crops, the benefits of community live stock associations, marketing methods, transportation, financing, storing, transportation, and community roduction was given by the various instructors.

Those who registered for the week's instruction, called the "Short Course," and their places of residence were as follows:

**Princess Anne**—Mrs. Sarah Horsey, Mrs. Bertha L. King, Mrs. Bertie M. Williams, Miss Adelaide L. Thomas, Mrs. Elizabeth E. Richards, Mrs. Louise C. Fuller, Mrs. Martha J. Pinkett, Mrs. Helen Hayman, Mrs. Grace Marshall, Mrs. Mary E. Privott; Miss Clarena Arnold, Miss Adelaide L. Thomas, Mrs. H. Elizabeth Davis, Mrs. Sarah F. Pinkett, Miss Maggie N. Wright, Miss Virginia C. White, Miss Ida Davis, Miss Helen B. McBride, Miss Roxie P. Pinkett, Miss Elizabeth King;

Clarence Thomas, Ernest Dennis, Joseph W. Hayman, Woodward W. Privott, the Rev. Robert W. Cheers, Stephen King, William James, William H. White, Jeff Waters, Matthais Hayman, Joseph H. Hayman, George S. Hayman, Thomas H. Dennis; Henry Hicks, Benjamin Williams, Caleb Wilson, Woodland James, James Richard, McCullough Pinkett, Charles H. Dennis, Peter G. Fuller, John H. Jones, Alphonso B. Kiah, Brewington Kiah, George King, William J. Davis, Oliver M. Pinkett, Cyrus W. Davis, Callie E. Marksman, Joseph R. Waters, Henry Morris, Eustace A. Greaves.

**Oriole**—Mrs. Annie Waters, Mrs. Carrie Wise, Mrs. Mary Benson, Mrs. Gussie Jones, Mrs. Mary L. Jones, Mrs. Armatt Maddox, Mrs. E. L. Deshtell, Mrs. Arthur L. Maddox;

Oscar L. Maddox, Maslin Y. Hargis, Grant L. Benson, John I. Wise, the Rev. Irving B. Elzey, Harry R. Jones, Edward J. Waters.

**Upperhill**—Mrs. Ethel E. Stephenson, Mrs Carolyn L. Moore, Mrs. Allena Waters, Mrs. Georgia E. Waters, the Rev. Noah W. Moore, Nathan Stephenson, E. Graham Waters.

**Marion Station**—Mrs. Carrie E. Fitchett.

**Snowhill**—Mrs. Jennie V. Waters, the Rev. Robert G. Waters.

**Dames Quarter**—Wallace H. Jones.

**Manokin**—Julius R. Ballard.

**Westover**—Artie D. Maddox, A. M. Maddox.

**Oakville**—Isaac S. Hayward, the Rev. Floyd L. Tomlinson.

**Lawsonia**—Mrs. Alice L. Rasin, Russell Sterling.

**Allen**—Miss Estella L. Handy, Miss Tyeese E. Banks, Miss Lindy S. King, Lee E. Gale, Louis Gale, Hurley King, Skylar Dickerson, Fred L. Gunter, Atwood Gunter, Paul M. Dorman, Homer J. Bounds.

**Salisbury**—Mrs. Catherine B. Leonard, Miss Mary A. Stewart, Crawford L. Trader.

**Wetipquin**—Miss Rachel Hull.

**Deals Island**—The Rev. Roland Grant.

Conferences, Farmers-1932

Jackson, Miss., News
Saturday, January 23, 1932

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## Record Crowd Attends Annual Conference at South Hinds School; Holtzclaw Gives Advice

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Judge Thompson, a justice of the peace, threw the audience into laughter when, in the course of his remarks, he said that years ago he used to make many arrests in this neighborhood, but that the work of the school had just about ruined his business.

There were large delegations from Vicksburg, led by Dr. A. A. Cosey, and from Pocahontas, Crystal Springs, Durant and nearly all the principle towns in Southwest Mississippi and many other parts of the state. It is believed that the farm workers will return to their homes encouraged to go forward as never before.

But the stories of the farmers themselves marked the high water mark of the gathering.

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Amanda Caldwell told of how the passing of her husband had left her with nine children and $900 of debts, and how she had done the best she could with the education of her children and had paid the debt. She is still carrying on.

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All in all it is felt that these conferences will inspire and help the farmers farthest down to try to pick himself up. There is no doubt that these annual conferences of colored farmers are doing much good.

The following statement to the public was ready by a committee selected by the conference for that purpose. The committee headed by Prof. G. W. Williams, head of colored schools, Durant, Mississippi; G. C. Cypress, of Jackson, and Dan Griffin, of Utica.

The resolutions follow:

"We, the committee on resolutions for the 28th annual Farmers Conference held at Utica Institute, January 21, 1932, submit the following statements to the farmers and public:

### Credit Situation

"Credit situation—There will be perhaps less credit available this year than in the last few years. The sources of credit available have been cut off because of the depression, and the grow of a larger supply of food and foodstuffs is the main reason for our present credit condition in the South.

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"Cotton has for a long time been the South's leading money crop, but because of an over-production and decreased consumption we have the largest carry-over that the world has known. The carry-over of cotton, August 1931, was 9,000,000 bales. The 1931 crop was 17,000,000. That gives us a total of 26,000,000 bales. The world's consumption of cotton for the year ending August 1, 1932, will be about 31,000,000 bales. The estimated crop of 1932 is about 13,000,000 bales or one year's supply more than we need. So we need not expect much increase for the price of cotton for the next year.

### Live-at-Home Program

"Because of these conditions in the cotton situation, the United States Agricultural Department, the State Department of Agriculture and the State Extension Service are urging all of the farmers in the state and the South to carry out what they chose to call a 'live-at-home program.' The program consists of growing a sufficient supply of food and feedstuff for the family and livestock. The live-at-home program includes the growing of more corn, hay, potatoes, syrup and a year-round garden. It also takes in the raising of more and better livestock, including poultry. We have grown more food and feedstuffs in the past year than in the previous years, but we are still short. We have just a little more than one-half as much of food and feedstuffs on hand as we still need in the state. There are spent annually thousands of dollars which go out of the state for the things which we can and should grow at home.

### Soil Building

"Soil building and maintenance which will reduce the cost of production and automatically increase profits will help greatly in the present situation. The next two or three years are likely to be lean years, so far as money is concerned for cotton farmers. But if they will carry out this so-called live-at-home program they will need less money and will not suffer greatly even growing low price cotton. Therefore, this committee urges upon the farmers in this community and throughout the state to put into practice during this year the suggestions made in these resolutions.

"We also urge that children be kept, even at a sacrifice, in school. Great changes are taking place throughout the world. Our chance to measure up to the fullest stature of our possibilities is in the offing. It is coming as sure as fate. Through our children we should be ready for it.

"Respectfully submitted,

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Principal Holtzclaw was elected for the 28th year as president of the conference. His address to the conference follows:

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"With the thousands of examples set before us everyone of us ought to vow that from this day with hard work, earnest prayers and persistent effort he will succeed.

### Diversification

"You have also made progress along lines that you think little about, for instance, a few years ago in this particularly community surrounding Utica Institute, only cotton was planted as the main crop together with as little corn as you possibly could get along with. At the present time there is a variety of crops planted. Truck crops of nearly every description are now produced by you without a thought of how you have gone on from one degree of progres to another. Of course, these conferences, and we ourselves are not wholly responsible for this change. The merchants of our towns, the business men and bankers have been active in bringing about this change. But you of course have had to play your part, and I am happy to know and to be able to feel that you have played your part well.

### Inspirational

"Nevertheless, and in spite of what may have been accomplished along these lines, I am of the opinion that the greatest work that these conferences have accomplished has been the inspiration which they have given to those who have attended them from year to year. There are those who came here many years ago for the first time and sat and listened to the stories of those who have succeeded by various honorable means, have listened to others who were experts in agriculture, home economics and along other lines; to exceptional speakers, experienced men whose very presence, itself, was an inspiration, and they have gone away so inspired that they immediately began to get results. Today they are among the foremost of our farming element. It is devoutly hoped that those of you who are here today will be inspired further, and will determine that from this day you will succeed in spite of all the difficulties that may confront you.

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### Humility

"But you must not let a little success go to your head. It will dissipate your gains. The entire race of us must remain a full day's result for a humble, with a deep sense of imperfection, diligent in every pursuit, reverent in spirit, serving the Lord to the education of God."

### Your Importance

"I note that you sometimes get and getting a full day's pay both as tenant farmer. Support our churches, your ministers, and your schools; see to your children, and above all, trust in God and do right. And, remember, the man, whatever his color, who is one with God, will win.

"Wherefore lift up the heads which hang down, and the feeble knees, and make straight paths for your feet." Buckle down quickly giving a full day's work landowner. Support our and above all, trust and do right. And, remember, the man, whatever his color, who is one with God, will win.

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win.

Conferences, Farmers - 1932

National Federation of Colored Farmers, Inc.

# TEN THOUSAND EXPECTED FROM 19 STATES IN UNION

## Prizes and Premiums Will Be Awarded by Federation Officers

Chicago, Ill.—Responding to requests and invitations from officials, prominent business men and residents of Memphis, Tenn., which have poured into the office of the National Federation of Colored Farmers, Inc., by the hundreds, Leon R. Harris, Secretary of the organization has announced that the 1932 annual convention of the N. F. C. F. will be held in that city the latter part of October.

This is the first time the annual session will be held outside the state of Mississippi, the two previous conventions having been held in Howard and Mound Bayou, respectively.

In announcing the coming meeting, Mr. Harris gave out the information that some criticism has developed this year against holding a convention at all. Reply to this Mr. Harris states:

"Few national organizations of any prominence have abandoned their convention plans this year and the officers and directors of the N. F. C. F. have decided that it would be both unwise and unfair to our membership not to hold our regular convention. If any one is entitled to a bit of recreation and enjoyment it certainly is the Negro farmer. The N. F. C. F. is proud of that fact that it is rendering an unique service—a kind of service no other colored organization is able to give. Negro farmers should assemble at least once a year to become better acquainted with their organization—to learn more about its efforts and policies—to hear addresses by men and women of note—to discuss their business affairs and to learn more about existing conditions. The tenant farmer, the cash cropper and the day hand will attend so they may know how to proceed to lay plans for the ownership of a farm and home."

"And, too, the officers of the N. F. C. F. are convinced," adds Mr. Harris, "that some are objecting to holding the Convention through sinister motives. There are some who claim there is no reason why Negro farmers should have a national organization. These especially, fear the economic and political power of the organized Negro farmer. They are aware of the fact that members of the N. F. C. F. have purchased more than a quarter million dollars worth of home and farm supplies during the past three years. They know that the organization now has a large and powerful membership in nineteen states. Formerly the requests of unorganized Negro farmers have never worried them, but they have good cause to fear the demands of organized Negro farmers for these demands must be met by deeds and not by promises."

Delegates will attend the Memphis Convention from Tennessee, Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas, Kentucky, Illinois, South Dakota, Ohio, Indiana, Wisconsin, Alabama, Louisiana, South Carolina, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Kansas, Iowa, Virginia, Georgia and Florida. Texas will also send delegates from at least ten counties .

As at former conventions, numerous prizes and premiums will be awarded to individuals and Units of the N. F. C. F. that have made extraordinary progress. It is reported that plans are underway to include a small farm as one of of the capital prizes.

The first Convention of the N. F. C. F. was held at Howard, Miss., and drew an attendance of three thousand organized Negro farmers. The second Convention at Mound Bayou was attended by five thousand. It is expected that fully ten thousand will attend the Memphis meeting.

The following pioneers and leaders of the organization have assured the national office they will be on hand. All are faithful and loyal supporters and the organization owes much of tis success and progress to their efforts: C. C. Richardson, Wm. Moore, Tom Stewart, Louis Irving, Rev. B. W. Byram, Rev. C. H. Kelley, Chas. Ashley, Gus Moore, T. M. Blackmon, Miss Martha Chalmers, Mrs. Rachel Baskin, J. N. Haskin, Rev. H. J. Franklin and many others just as worthy who might be mentioned.

Columbia, S. C. State
Thursday, October 6, 1932

## GOVERNOR NAMES THREE TO FARMERS' MEETING

Governor Blackwood yesterday appointed three delegates to the annual convention of the National Federation of Colored Farmers, to be held in Memphis, October 26-28.

Delegate appointed: Dr. C. L. Asbury, Timmonsville; Dr. M. F. Whittaker, Orangeburg; Seymour Carroll, Columbia.

# GOVERNOR HORTON APPOINTS HENRY ALLEN BOYD

Globe
10-14-32
Nashville

His Excellency, Gov. Henry H. Horton of Tennessee, has just announced the appointment of delegates to the National Federation of Colored Farmers' Convention at Memphis, Tenn. Among the appointments announced was that of Henry Allen Boyd, secretary of the National Baptist Publishing Board and president of the Citizens Savings Bank and Trust Company of this city. The Convention will convene in Memphis October 26, 27 and 28th.

It is understood here that the Governors of all the states have been requested to make appointments and to send messengers. West Tennessee is making unusual preparations, so it is said, for a large delegation.

The Convention was held last year at Mound Bayou, Miss., when more than five thousand were in attendance. The president of the Federation, James P. Davis, formerly of Athens, Ga., is active in pushing the Convention and in working up a large delegation. The treasurer of the National Federation lives in this city. Nashville was honored with this high position Miss S. B. Wilson was elected treasurer at the first meeting, and immediately upan her election she designated the Citizens Savings Bank and Trust Company as depository for the organization.

There is also published here the official organ of the Federation This publication is known as **The Modern Farmer.** It is edited by Leon Harris of Moline, Illinois. It was not known whether the treasurer would attend the Memphis Convention, but it is assumed that this will be done, because all the officers are expected to be in attendance.

Conferences, Farmers – 1932

North Carolina.

# NEGRO FARM MEETING IS HELD AT RALEIGH

## State-Wide Corn Contest Is Concluded—Winners Are Announced.

## DR. BLUFORD IS SPEAKER

Freedom from financial depression and economic slavery, the second great step in the progress of the negro race, does not lie at the end of a rainbow or within the limits of the large cities but must be dug from the soil of the farmside.

Such was the doctrine stressed at the statewide corn contest concluded at Raleigh January 1, it was said by S. B. Simmons, A. and T. college faculty member and supervisor of vocational agriculture among negro workers, who has just returned from Raleigh and under whose supervision the contest was conducted.

The conclusion of the contest brought together at the Arcade hotel, in Raleigh, several hundred citizens representing almost every phase of activity, including farming, farm agents, school officials, bankers and state and federal officials.

The contest, known as the "three-to-one" movement, had for its goal the production of three times the state yield per acre of corn. During the year 569 farmers competed, 283 of whom were credited with a yield of over 43 bushels to the acre. Many reached the three-to-one goal.

In the evening school division Alonza Reid, of Winfall, was winner with 74.94 bushels of corn per acre in a three-acre tract. Two other Winfall farmers, Eddie Billups and Elbert Copeland, produced as much as 70 bushels to the acre.

In the day school division, with a one-acre tract as a basis, Bellany Moore, of Clarkton, was declared winner, with 73 bushels to the acre.

At the banquet served in the ballroom of the hotel, only food produced by the departments of vocational agriculture at A. and T. college, presided. Professor Simmons, in explaining the purpose of the contest and making his report, gave some information revealing astonishing facts about progress made in the production of corn as a result of the contest.

Others taking part on the program were J. W. Holmes, president of the Mechanics and Farmers bank, Raleigh; J. W. Mitchell, district agent of agricultural extension service; Dr. S. E. Atkins, president of Teachers college, Winston-Salem; J. B. Pearce, federal agent, of Hampton, Va.; and Dr. F. D. Bluford, president of A. and T. college, Greensboro.

Dr. Bluford centered his remarks about the live-at-home program launched by the governor, urged farmers to continue to have faith in agriculture and prophesied relief in the near future. His advice was to stay away from the cities, remain on the farms and build a happy and permanent rural life.

Roy H. Thomas, state supervisor of agricultural education, made the presentation of the awards. Other speakers were T. E. Browne, director of vocational education in the state; James M. Gray, state manager of the educational bureau of Chilian nitrate, Dr. L. B. Capehart, practicing physician, of Raleigh, who awarded a gold medal to R. J. Johnson, Greene county farm agent.

# HOLD CONFERENCE ON NEGRO FARM TENANT IN NORTH CAROLINA

GREENVILLE, N. C., Feb. 1—(BCNS)—Members of leading university faculties in the State, officers of the State Commissions of Public Health, Public Welfare and the State Board of Health, met here in the Pitt County court house last Friday to discuss the subject of "The Negro in a Shifting Agriculture."

The purpose of the conference was to focus attention upon the Negro farmer and farm tenant and to discover how he was affected by agricultural trends. Upheavals in agriculture setting adrift some 60 or 70 thousand Negro farmers in the State and compelling this small army to find new homes this spring or winter, or to make radical readjustments in their present locations nd so create a tremendous social and economic problem in the State, were discussed freely by the persons attending the conference.

# KITTRELL HOST TO N. C. YOUNG FARMERS AUG. 1-6

## Sectional Meeting Of New Farmers Of America, Aug. 5

KITTRELL, N. C.—The agricultural vocational boys who comprise the New North State Farmers, an organization formerly known as the Future North State Farmers, are sceduled to hold their summer camp at Kittrell College, August 1 to 6, inclusive.

Supervisor S. B. Simmons reports that there are twenty-eight chapters in the state and all chapters are planning to have in attendance at the first state-wide camp a representative delegation.

The selection of Kittrell College as the location of the camp has been considered a master stroke. Since the camp is being conducted primarily for recreational activities, it is conceded that Kittrell with more than 300 acres of beautiful rolling land, numerous tennis courts, a baseball diamond, croquet courts, fishing and swimming pools, and located in the open country, offers a wonderful opportunity for wholesome recreation.

### Special Features

A feature which will give special prominence to the innovation will be the fifth annual session of the judging and essay contest, and the sectional meeting of the New Farmers of America. The judging and essay contest is to be staged in Raleigh August 4. Participants in these contests will consist of teams of four, all of whom are winners of their respective statewide contests.

This event will bring together representatives from Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, and South Sarolina. G. W. Owens and J. R. Thomas will be in charge of the Virginia delegation, J. E. Diggs the Maryland group, and J. P. Burgess the South Carolina aggregation.

At the sectional meeting of the New Farmers of America, which will take place August 5, at Kittrell, the guiding forces behind the movement, purpose to have the organization incorporated and get a start toward a more unified program for leadership among prospective farmers and rural minded men.

### Leaders Help

Ample preparation has been made for all phases of camp life. Men markedly outstanding in their specific fields of endeavor will be on hand to contribute to the success of the camp. Included among this group will be: A. J. Taylor, assistant national director of Interracial activities for Boy Scouts; A. H. Peeler, social and recreational expert, Greensboro; Dr. H. O. Sargent, Federal agent for vocational agriculture, Washington, D. C.; D. N. C. Newbold, director of Negro education in North Carolina; Roy H. Thomas, state supervisor of vocational agriculture; Clarence E. Poe, editor of Progressive Farmer; Dr. F. D. Bluford, president of A. and T. College; Professor M. F. Spaulding, dean of school of agriculture, A. and T. College.

Conferences, Farmers-1932.

Charlotte, [illegible] Observer
Friday, February 5, 1932

**Negro Farmers.**

(From The Durham Herald.)

Last Saturday, 82 negro farmers of Durham county met here for the purpose of hearing experts advise them to their own interests. How many of those farmers are independent, and how many tenants we do not know, but it is certainly gratifying that in this county of small agricultural interests to find so many negro farmers who are interested in their work to the point of attending a meeting and getting advice as to how they can make the most from their farming operations.

**CHARLOTTE, N. C.**
**OBSERVER**

FEB 5 1932

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Raleigh, [illegible] Observer
Sunday, [illegible] 1932

## COLORED FARMERS MEET IN CONFERENCE

### Hear Addresses From Numerous Leaders Giving Advice and Suggestions

Bricks, Feb. 20.—The annual Negro Farmers' Conference held here this week was well attended. S. B. Simmons, supervisor of vocational agriculture at A. and T. College, Greensboro, gave in his keynote address four points to the farmers: (1) The necessity of making a budget, especially in times like this; (2) the necessity of keeping farming accounts; (3) the necessity of making out a program, not only for this year, but for future years; (4) the necessity of working together.

The following delivered 10-minute speeches Henry Lyons, "Low Prices of Products and Present Methods of Production"; Mr. Phillips, "Some Reasons for the High Percentage of Tenancy in Eastern Carolina"; Simpson Hart, "Why a Negro Farmer Could Conscientiously Advise His Sons to Remain on the Farm"; Mr. Jones, "Are Landlords and Tenants Victim of a System?" H. G. Pittman, "Why Eastern Carolina Farmers Are Losing Their Farms"; Willy Lyons, "Plenty to Eat and No Place to Eat It; J. W. Mitchell, of A. and T. College, "The Way Out."

At the afternoon session the president of A. and T. College, J. H. Blueford, had as his subject, "The Future of the Negro in Agriculture." He said in part: "Who knows that this period of depression has not come to show us our mistakes? In times of plenty we buy expensive cars, etc. Everybody calls the Negro a great spender. He does not sell much. Four or five million Negroes are depending upon farming as a livelihood. The sons and daughters must take up and carry it on, not as their fathers did, but by the present methods. They must use farm machinery and build a permanent community. The farmer must adapt the same methods as the business man if he hopes to succeed."

Lieut. Lawrence Oxley, director Negro Division, State Department of Public Welfare, Raleigh, read a paper by Mrs. W. T. Bost, State Commissioner of Public Welfare, Raleigh.

Lieutenant Oxley then gave his own ideas of the situation. He advised the people to take advantage of such agencies as were around them. There is no need of having crippled and blind children when there are free agencies to help. He also advised them to send their children to the schools provided for them.

Donald F. Fenn, director of school of agriculture in Hampton Institute, gave a demonstration of an experiment showing how overproduction causes a cut in prices.

A summary of the conference was read by S. B. Simmons showing what the farmers had profited by the conference.

Just before adjourning, two minutes of silent prayer was held in tribute to the late Walter G. Young, director of agriculture of Brick Junior College, who was killed on January 15.

Conferences, Farmers-1932

# Tennessee Ministers, Farmers And Teachers Hold Big Conference

Courier 3-24-32

Pittsburgh Pa.

By REV. J. WESLEY OVLETREA

JACKSON, Tenn., Mar. 24.—The wisdom of Bishop Lane in organizing the first Farmers and Workers Conference at Lane College was proved at the recent meeting in the college chapel. The character of the program, the attendance, the frank discussions and the "findings" showed the need of the conference.

This conference was divided into two sections, the Farmers composing one, and the ministers and teachers the other Each section was led by sane and prepared men and women, who made no attempt at set speech making or display of oratory, the dominant idea was "information."

Both sections centered their attention upon actual conditions and how to meet them, rather than complaints, with serious desire to help and be helped. The farmers' section was devoted to and centered around the following: First, making the "farm" the store house for the family; second, growing all family necessities at home; third, producing more per worker and per acre; fourth, developing pastures on all farms; fifth, improving quality and increasing quantity of live stock; sixth, raising all the meat and lard that the family needs; seventh, growing better and more cash crops; eighth, keeping farm tools and equipment in first class conditions; ninth, supporting co-operative agencies for selling and buying; tenth, reorganizing, if possible, the farm financing system; eleventh, basing estimates upon "prospective" rather than "present" prices; twelfth, economizing in production; thirteenth, individual crop rotation.

The ministers and teachers section addressed themselves to (1) The part that each must play in community uplift; (2) the need of co-operation and mutual understanding; (3) the minister is not through when he has preached the word and the teacher is not through when he has taught the test; (4) that the community welfare is first and that these two must work out and prosecute a program that fits into the communities life and needs; (5) the "findings" challenged both to do a larger and better work.

Conferences, Farmers - 1932

# FARMERS CONFAB WILL OPEN AT P.V. AUGUST 15, 1932

Farmer's Congress and Short Course will convene at Prairie View College, Prairie View, Texas, August 15, 16 and 17, 1932. A rate of 1c per mile has been granted by the S.P. on all trains to those coming to Prairie View for the short course.

Meals will be served at a nominal cost. A program has been carefully outlined by the Negro Extension staff to meet the needs of the farmers and farm women. Seven outstanding members of the college station extension staff will serve on the program.

Demonstrations in killing and curing meat, building fences, cement work, food preservation and preparation, sewing, poultry, farm animals, dairy cattle, and pecan budding will be given by Negro Extension Workers. More than $2.000 in cash prizes will be given to the boys and girls over the state of Texas as prizes in the different contests. The Singer Sewing Machine Company has given a sewing machine as the sweepstake prize in sewing and the national school of pressure cooking has given a twelve quart presure cooker as the sweep-stake prize in food preservation.

Director O. B. Martin, Vice Director H. H. Williamson, Miss Mildred Horton, State Home Demonstration Agent, and Dr. J. J. Taubenhaus Pathologist, all of College Station will be with us during our short course.

There will be three days of intensive training.

# Big Farm Meet Is Recently Held At Kendleton, Texas

Kendleton.—The Fall District Conference for Smith Hughes Agricultural Teachers was held in Rosenberg at the A. W. Jackson colored high school on November 3. All of the vocational teachers of the district attended. J. C. McAdams and C. H. Banks, intinerant teacher trainers from Prairie View college, conducted the meeting. The primary purpose of the meeting was to discuss local problems that confront vocational teachers in each of their communities. Professor Peters (white city superintendent of Rosenberg schools) attended the entire meeting throughout the day, and told the vocational teachers in his talk, that he "was well pleased with the vocational program in his district." He further stated that he, "believed in the program because it teaches boys how to do a better job in a more skillful way." One of his main points that he stressed was, "the future of any people has its roots planted in the soil, and pure-bred livestock, and they must grow through boys that are trained to do a better job in a more skillful way."

The following district officers were elected for the ensuing year: B. S. Luter of Rosenberg, president; Ike Williams, Pledger, vice president; R. M. Pearson, Wharton, secretary; and S. E. Palmer, Kendleton, treasurer. The next meeting will be held at the Powell Point Training school in Kendleton during the month of November 1933.